

LINGOLN HERITAGE TRAIL



ILLINOIS • INDIANA • KENTUCKY



The Lincoln Home, Springfield, Illinois

ILLINOIS SAME TO PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T

The Lincoln Heritage Trail enters Illinois at the Lincoln Trail State Memorial where the Lincoln family crossed the Wabash River in 1830.

The Trail leads north to the Lincoln Log Cabin State Park where Lincoln's father, Thomas, returned later to live and farm.

After passing through this section of Coles County the Trail heads northwest across the rolling countryside to the site west of Decatur where the Lincoln family made their first home in Illinois.

From there it passes on to towns of Mt. Pulaski and the restored period courthouse, Lincoln and the reconstructed Postville Courthouse, and Petersburg, the boyhood home of Edgar Lee Masters and the last resting place of Ann Rutledge.

A short distance farther south on the Trail is New Salem, carefully reconstructed as the village in which Lincoln lived for six years.

The historic old State Capitol, the only home Lincoln ever owned and the Tomb of the Great Emancipator are major attractions in Springfield.

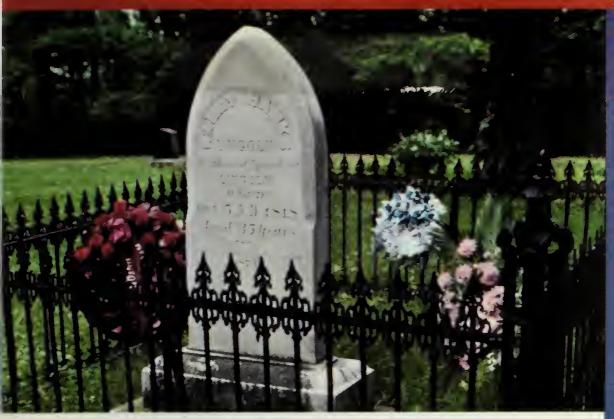
Turning south, the Trail passes through Hillsboro to Vandalia where the State Capitol building in which Lincoln served as a

legislator awaits the visitor.

From Vandalia the Trail goes south and east through Mt. Vernon, McLeansboro, and Carmi, where the restored Ratcliff Inn recalls Abraham Lincoln as a campaigner, before returning to Indiana at New Harmony.

A typical cabin in historic New Salem State Park





Nancy Hanks Lincoln Grave near Lincoln City

INDIANA ICCINOIS STATE LIBRARY

As you follow the Trail west from Louisville, stop for a while in the town

of Corydon, second territorial and first state capital of Indiana.

Just north of US 460, one can visit the fantastic Wyandotte and Marengo Caves. At Troy, Tell City and Cannelton, the steamboat era on the Ohio will be relived. At the famed Christmas post office of Santa Claus, various displays

will delight the young at heart.

As the visitor nears Lincoln City, he will be in the heart of Indiana's Lincolnland. Here young Abe spent his fourteen formative years, from seven to twenty-one. Here his mother is buried. Here Abe split rails, went to school, and read every book within reach. Enjoy the hospitality of Lincoln State Park and visit the Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial. A short side trip to Rockport's Pioneer Village will allow one to see some of the Ohio River's most majestic scenery at Grandview.

When the Lincoln family moved to Illinois they followed a route through Selvin (pioneer Polk Patch), Petersburg, and Monroe City to historic Vincennes. Like young Abe, the visitor will want to visit Elihu Stout's pioneer printshop at Vincennes. While here, don't miss one of America's great historic houses, Grouseland, home of Governor William Henry Harrison, hero of Tippecanoe and 9th President. Also, be sure to view the old territorial capitol and the George

Rogers Clark State Memorial.

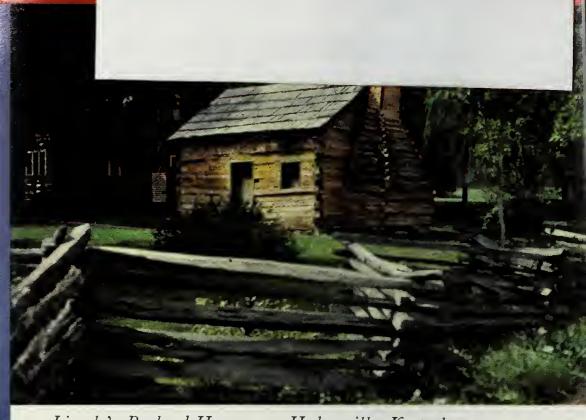
The alternate route takes the traveler into wooded hill country. At Mitchell's Spring Mill State Park, a pioneer village will delight the historical minded. One can enjoy the nationally famed Brown County Hills with its well-known art colony and galleries. At Bloomington, tour the vast campus of one of America's greatest universities. Stop at scenic McCormick's Creek State

Park near Spencer before continuing on to Vincennes.

A trip to Indianapolis, the state capital and to Fort Wayne to the Lincoln Life Foundation Museum is worth while.

George Rogers Clark State Memorial at Vincennes





Lincoln's Boyhood Home, near Hodgenville, Kentucky

KENTUCKY

The trail which led Abraham Lincoln from a humble log cabin to the White House began at the Sinking Spring farm near Hodgenville, Kentucky. The Lincoln birthplace log cabin is now enshrined in a magnificent granite building at the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site.

Lincoln's formative years—from 1809 to 1816—were spent at Sinking Spring and Knob Creek. Lincoln, while President, once reminisced that Knob Creek was his earliest recollection. Here, Lincoln also said, he learned to read and write. His wife, Mary Todd Lincoln, was a native of Lexington, center of the Bluegrass horse country.

Mary Todd defied her aristocratic Bluegrass family in marrying the gaunt, plain-looking Lincoln. Her family was convinced the backwoodsman

would never succeed.

Lincoln's talent for law was first discovered in Kentucky. As a lad of 18, Lincoln earned extra money by running a ferry service across the Ohio River. Arrested for operating without a license, Lincoln successfully defended himself in the court of Magistrate Samuel Pate in Lewisport, Kentucky.

Lincoln's traits of sagacity and patience were also characteristics of his parents, Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln. Both native Kentuckians, they were married near Springfield, Kentucky; their courtship days are commemorated at Lincoln Homestead State Shrine. The Lincoln Marriage

Temple is now at Pioneer Memorial State Park in Harrodsburg.

Lincoln was always fond of this native state. Kentuckians revere Lincoln and have endeavored to preserve for succeeding generations the path of Abraham Lincoln and his family in Kentucky.

Kentucky Bluegrass Horse Farm



LINCOLN HERITAGE TRAIL

When Abraham Lincoln died on April 15, 1865, Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, proclaimed, "Now he belongs to the ages." Truly, Lincoln's memory now belongs to more than the three states included in the Lincoln Heritage Trail or even the United States. Still his early years in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois shaped the man who became the sixteenth President of the United States. Now the traveler can visit many sites associated with Lincoln's formative years and experience the living presence of this famous American.

"I was born Feb. 12, 1809, in then Hardin county Kentucky

"I was born Feb. 12, 1809, in then Hardin county Kentucky at a point within the now recently formed county of Larue, a mile, or a mile and a half from where Hodginsville now is," Abraham Lincoln recalled in 1860. Today the traveler can follow young Abraham from the National Park at his birthplace to another Lincoln farm on Knob Creek in Kentucky where Lincoln

first attended school.

By 1816 Thomas Lincoln had decided again to move his family to a new-location and they crossed from Kentucky into Indiana, where they bought land in the Little Pigeon settlement in what is now Spencer County. Here, in a rugged pioneer environment, Lincoln grew from a boy of seven through adolescence to the threshold of maturity, attending school as he said "by littles" and supplementing his formal education by diligent reading in the classics and in the basic documents of American history. In 1818, Abraham's mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, died in Indiana and was buried in what is now a national memorial; a year later Thomas Lincoln married Mrs. Sarah Bush Johnston, a widow, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky. With their combined families they made Indiana their home.

In March, 1830, Thomas Lincoln gathered his family together and headed for Vincennes to cross the Illinois border. The entrance of this family into Illinois is vividly brought to mind by the Lincoln Trail State Memorial at the west end of the Lincoln Memorial Bridge over the Wabash River. From this point the traveler, like the Lincolns, winds his way north through Palestine, past Charleston and Mattoon and on to the first Lincoln home in Illinois, now a state park west of Decatur. After their first winter here Thomas Lincoln moved to his first farm in Coles County and Abraham moved to New Salem, Illinois, where he began his own career.

After living from 1831 to 1837 in New Salem, now carefully restored as the village he knew, Lincoln moved to Springfield. Here he made his home while practicing law, and here he brought his bride, Mary Todd, from her home in Lexington,

Kentucky.

As a lawyer Lincoln traveled the Eighth Judicial Circuit and tried cases at Mount Pulaski and Postville where there are now state memorials on the Lincoln Heritage Trail.

Scenes familiar to Lincoln, the politician, are recreated at Vandalia where he served as a state legislator, at Springfield which he was instrumental in making the state capital, at Charleston where he debated with Stephen A. Douglas in 1858 and at Hillsboro and Carmi where he stayed with friends while

campaigning for himself and others.

Although Lincoln set off on his own in 1831, he remained close to his father and step-mother. Near Charleston, the present day traveler, like Lincoln, can stop at the sites of three Thomas Lincoln farms and the Moore House where Abraham visited his step-mother and with her paid his respects at Thomas' grave in Shiloh Cemetery before the President-elect departed for Washington.

All along the Lincoln Heritage Trail in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois the traveler can visualize the early life of Abraham Lincoln by visiting state parks, memorials and museums and viewing historical markers which preserve Lincoln's memory

for future generations.

ILLINOIS STATE LIBRARY
129 00488 2924

1966



ILLINOIS

- 1 Lincoln Trail Monument
- 2 Lincoln Trail State Park, near Marshall
- 3 Lincoln-Douglas Debate Charleston, Illinois
- 4 Coles County Lincoln Site
- 5 Grant & 21st Illinois
 Mattoon, Illinois
- 6 Spitler Woods State Park
- **7** Decatur, Illinois
- 8 Lincoln Trail Homestead State Park
- Mount Pulaski
 Courthouse
 Mount Pulaski, Illinois

- Lincoln Courthouse
 Lincoln, Illinois
- Ann Rutledge Grave
 Petersburg, Illinois
- 12 New Salem State Park
- 13 Lincoln Home & Tomb Spring field, Illinois
- Old State Capitol
 Vandalia, Illinois
- William J. Bryan
 Birthplace, Salem, Illinois
- 16 Mt. Vernon, Illinois
- 17 McLeansboro, Illinois
- 18 Ratcliff Inn
 Carmi, Illinois

Wisit these historic scenes along the Lincoln Heritage trail



ILLINOIS

- Lincoln Trail Monument
- Lincoln-Douglas Debate
 Charleston, Illinois
- Coles County Lincoln Site
- Grant & 21st Illinois
- Spitler Woods State Park
- Decatur, Illinois
- Lincoln Trail Homestead State Park
- Mount Pulaski Courthouse Mount Pulaski, Illinois

- Lincoln Courthouse
- Ann Rutledge Grave
 Petersburg, Illinois
- New Salem State Park
- Lincoln Home & Tomb
- Old State Capitol
- William J. Bryan Birthplace, Salem, Illinois
- Mt. Vernon, Illinois
- McLeansboro, Illinois
- Ratcliff Inn

INDIANA

- George Rogers Clark Memorial Vincennes, Indiana
- Indiana Territorial Capitol
- es, Indiana
- Grouseland and Stout Print Shop Vincennes, Indiana
 - State Capitol and home of 500 Mile Speedway Indianapolis, Indiana
 - Angel Mounds Historical Memorial Evansville, Indiana

 - New Harmony, Indiana
 - Lincoln National Memorial and State Park Lincoln City, Indiana
 - Lincoln Museum
 Fort Wayne, Indiana

- First State Capitol
 Corydon, Indiana
- Lincoln Pioneer Village
- Santa Claus, Indiana
- 30
- 31) Wyandotte Cave Wyandotte, Indiana
- 31A Marengo Cave
- 32 Cannelton, Tell City and Tobinsport, Indiana
- Brown County State Park
- Indiana University 34
- McCormick's Creek State Park
- 36 Spring Mill State Park

KENTUCKY

- 37 Lewisport, Kentucky
- 38 Hawesville, Kentucky
- 39 Cloverport, Kentucky
- 40 Hardinsburg, Kentucky
- Elizabethtown, Kentucky 49 Long Run Creek
- Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site Hodgenville, Kentucky
- Lincoln's Boyhood Home 52 Burkesville, Kentucky
- Lincoln Homestead State Shrine Springfield, Kentucky
- Pioneer Memorial State Park Harrodsburg, Kentucky

- 46 Mary Todd Lincoln Home
- Kentucky State Capitol Frankfort, Kentucky
- Old State House Historical Museum Frankfort, Kentucky

- Lake Cumberland

- Jefferson Davis Monument Fairview, Kentucky

LINCOLN

HERITAGE TRAIL



Along the Heritage Trails



For Additional Information

Tourist Division
Indiana Department of Commerce
334 State House
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Department of Business and Economic Development Room 400, State Office Building Springfield, Illinois 62706

Travel Division

Department of Public Information

Capitol Annex

Frankfort, Kentucky

Lincoln Heritage Trail Foundation 405 Sycamore Street Room 214, Morris Plan Building Evansville, Indiana

1966

ILLINOIS STATE LIBRARY

NOV 18 1966

TELINOIS DOCUMENTS